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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/835,034	04/13/2001	Ronald D. Olsen	11983.0075	5118
8791	7590	04/05/2007	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			CHEN, TSE W	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2116	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	04/05/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/835,034	OLSEN ET AL.
	Examiner Tse Chen	Art Unit 2116

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 February 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 35-50 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 35-50 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 February 2007 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
2. Claims 35-38, 40-43, 45-48, 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinkade, US Patent 6360329, and further in view of Thayer, US Patent 5297275.
3. In re claim 35, Kinkade discloses a method for timing multiple events [col.1, ll.15-18] comprising:
 - Providing a clock [hardware clock] capable of indicating a current time [col.5, ll.14-18].
 - Receiving a plurality of time durations each having a respective duration [timeout value tov] [col.2, ll.1-2; col.3, ll.21-28].
 - Determining an expiration time [exptime] of each time duration based on a respective event received time [curtime] and said respective duration [col.14, ll.43-44].
 - Determining which expiration time of said time durations is first to occur relative to said current time [col.3, ll.31-35].
 - Establishing a start time [curtime] based on the current time when said first to occur expiration time is determined [col.16, l.66 – col.17, l.2].
 - Determining a time period [remtime] based on a difference between said start time and said first to occur expiration time [col.16, l.66 – col.17, l.2].
 - Providing a timer [timing service] [col.5, ll.14-18].

- Timing said timer period with said timer [col.17, ll.24-26].
- Transmitting an action signal [e.g., processes and expirations of timers involve signals] corresponding to said time duration having said first to occur expiration time when said time period has expired [col.3, ll.21-35; col.17, ll.9-14].

4. Kinkade did not disclose explicitly the time period is based on a difference between said start time and said first to occur expiration time minus an amount of time to send an action signal.

5. Thayer discloses a method for timing multiple events [fig.8] comprising determining a time period based on a difference [4 and 5; period from 1 to 3] between said start time [1] and said first to occur expiration time [3] minus an amount of time to send an action signal [resolution; period from 2 to 3 – i.e., 5] [fig.1; col.1, ll.13-25].

6. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kinkade and Thayer before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system taught by Kinkade to include the well known teaching of Thayer, as the consideration of resolution time to send an action signal is well known in the art and suitable for use in the system of Kinkade. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to define appropriate response periods [Thayer: col.1, ll.13-25].

7. As to claims 36, 41, 46, Thayer discloses, comprising receiving an additional time duration having an additional expiration time while said timer is timing said time period [col.9, ll.10-12] and determining if said additional expiration time will occur sooner than said first to occur expiration time [col.10, ll.53-57].

8. As to claims 37, 42, 47, Kinkade discloses [steps discussed above in claim 35 applies equally well with an additional event as linked lists are developed for ease of ordered new insertion], comprises establishing a new start time based on a current time when said additional expiration time is determined to occur sooner than said first to occur expiration time [col.16, l.66 – col.17, l.2]; determining a new time period based on a time difference between said new start time and said additional expiration time [col.16, l.66 – col.17, l.2]; timing said new time period with said timer [col.17, ll.24-26]; and transmitting an action signal corresponding to said additional time duration [col.3, ll.21-35; col.17, ll.9-14].

9. As to claims 38, 43, 48, Kinkade discloses, comprising after transmitting said action signal, determining an expiration time that is next to occur relative to said current time; establishing a second start time based on a current time when said next to occur expiration time is determined; determining a second time period equal to the time difference between said second start time and said next to occur expiration time; providing a timer; timing said second time period; and transmitting a second action signal corresponding to said time duration having said next to occur expiration time [col.14, ll.55-56; col.16, ll.55-57; col.17, ll.26-27; continues processing of rest of ordered event list].

10. In re claim 40, Kinkade discloses each and every limitation as discussed above in reference to claim 35. Kinkade discloses a set of instructions [computer program] residing in a storage medium [inherently, some storage medium is required to store a computer program] [col.17, ll.57-60].

11. In re claim 45, Kinkade discloses each and every limitation as discussed above in reference to claim 40. Kinkade discloses a system comprising a processor, a memory,

[inherently, some memory and processor are required to run a computer program] [col.17, ll.57-60], a clock capable of indicating a current time [hardware clock], and a timer [timing service].

12. As to claim 50, Kinkade discloses, wherein said timer comprises a software module [col.5, ll.23-37].

13. Claims 39, 44, 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinkade and Thayer as applied to claim 35 above, and further in view of Cave, U.S. Patent 6314524.

14. Kinkade discloses each and every limitation as discussed above. Kinkade did not disclose explicitly a way to handle repetitive events.

15. Cave taught an invention to time multiple events, the invention comprising of:

- Checking a first indicator upon transmitting said first action signal, said first indicator corresponding to whether said action signal should be sent again [fig.3; 301].
- Determining a second expiration time for resending said action signal if said first indicator indicates that said action signal should be sent again [fig.3; 305].

16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Cave, Kinkade and Thayer before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system taught by Kinkade and Thayer to include the well known teaching of Cave, as the handling of repetitive events is well known in the art and suitable for use in the system of Kinkade and Thayer. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to handle repetitive events needed in applications such as computer screen updates [Cave: col.2, ll.40-67].

Response to Arguments

17. Applicant's arguments filed February 28, 2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

18. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

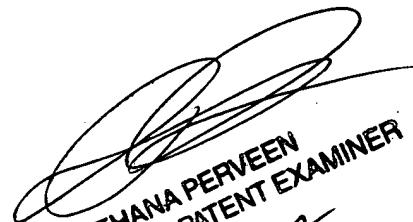
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tse Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3672. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rehana Perveen can be reached on (571) 272-3676. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Tse Chen
March 29, 2007



REHANA PERVEEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
4/2/07